New guildelines for hydro power projects

46. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether to give a major fillip to hydro power generation, Government are finalizing new set of guidelines for development of projects over 100 MW by private sector through competitive tariff based bidding;

(b) if so, whether according to the new policy, States with huge hydro potential would be asked to short list cerdible developers based on certain preset technical qualifying criteria;

(c) whether his Ministry propose to offer a series of run-of-the river projects for development by private sector; and

(d) if so, to what extent this will help in further improving development of power projects in the country?

THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Ministry of Power had issued guidelines in July, 2002 that projects above 100 MW be awarded through the process of competitive bidding. Ministry of Power has recently in July, 2006 reiterated that the projects above 100 MW be awarded through process of tariff based competitive bidding. It has been further clarified that competitive bidding has to be on the basis of tariff in accordance with the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Electricity Policy and the Electricity Tariff Policy.

(b) No new set of guidelines have been announced. However, post Electricity Act, 2003, the guidlines for determination of tariff by bidding process for procurement of power by distribution licensees have been issued on 19.012005, the National Electricity Policy on 12.02.2005 and the Tariff Policy on 6.01.2006. The criteria for development of hydro projects by the States is expected to be duly aligned to the provisions contained in the above policies.

(c) and (d) It is expected that the Hydro Electric Projects, including run-of-the river projects, would be offered to the private developers by the respective State Governments for expeditious development of hydel power potential in the country.

Demand for power

47. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total demand for power supply as estimated by NTPC in the country; and

(b) the total shortage of power supply (in Mega Watts) as on the 1st April, 2006 estimated by NTPC due to leakage, pilferage, theft, transmission losses etc. reported by various State Electricity Boards in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) NTPC does not estimate the power supply position in the country. State-wise/system-wise power supply position in the country during 2005-06 (April, 2005 to March, 2006) including energy requirement, peak demand as well as energy shortage is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Power Supply Position (Revised)

State System Region/	Energy (MU) 2005-06				Peak (MW) 2005-06			
	Require-ment	Availa-bility	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/ Deficit (-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Chandigarh	1,260	1,258	-2	-0.2	240	240	0	0.0
Delhi	21,602	21,281	-321	-1.5	3,722	3,600	-122	-3.3
Haryana	23,791	21,631	-2,160	-9.1	4,333	3,931	-402	-9.3
H.P	4,302	4,258	-44	-1.0	788	749	-39	-4.9
J&K	9,268	7,672	-1,596	-17.2	1,600	1,225	-375	-23.4
Punjab	35,682	32,591	-3,091	-8.7	7,731	6,158	-1,573	-20.3
Rajasthan	32,052	30,879	-1,173	-3.7	5,588	4,850	-738	-13.2
Uttar Pradesh	55,682	44,033	-11,649	-20.9	8,175	6,588	-1,587	-19.4
Uttaranchal	5,155	5,008	-147	-2.9	991	857	-134	-13.5
N. Region	**188,794**	**168,611**	**-20,183**	**-10.7**	**28,154**	**25,200**	**-2,954**	**-10.5**
Chhattisgarh	13,012	12,540	-472	-3.6	2,133	1,857	-276	-12.9
Gujarat	57,137	52,436	-4,701	-8.2	9,783	7,610	-2,173	-22.2
Madhya Pradesh	36,846	31,619	-5,227	-14.2	6,558	5,136	-1,422	-21.7
Maharashtra	102,765	84,117	-18,648	-18.1	16,069	12,360	-3,709	-23.1
Daman & Diu	1,346	1,323	-23	-1.7	223	223	0	0.0
D.N. Haveli	2,539	2,531	-8	-0.3	387	387	0	0.0
Goa	2,338	2,338	0	0.0	368	368	0	0.0
W. Region	**215,983**	**186,904**	**-29,079**	**-13.5**	**31,772**	**25,257**	**-6,515**	**-20.5**
Andhra Pradesh	53,030	52,332	-698	-1.3	8,999	8,542	-457	-5.1

Power Supply Position (Revised)

State System Region/	Energy (MU)				Peak (MW)			
	Require-ment	2005-06 Availa-bility	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	2005-06 Peak Met	Surplus/ Deficit (-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Karnataka	34,601	34,349	-252	-0.7	5,949	5,558	-391	-6.6
Kerala	13,674	13,578	-96	-0.7	2,623	2,578	-45	-1.7
Tamil Nadu	54,194	53,853	-341	-0.6	9,375	8,297	-1,078	-11.5
Pondicherry	1,678	1,678	0	0.0	251	251	0	0.0
Lakshadweep #	24	24	0	0	6	6	0	0
S. Region	**157,179**	**155,790**	**-1,389**	**-0.9**	**24,889**	**23,372**	**-1,517**	**-6.1**
Bihar	7,955	7,218	-737	-9.3	1,314	1,116	-198	-15.1
DVC	10,003	9,891	-112	-1.1	1,531	1,531	0	0.0
Jharkhand	4,033	3,868	-165	-4.1	669	623	-46	-6.9
Orissa	15,208	15,010	-198	-1.3	2,437	2,396	-41	-1.7
West Bengal	24,936	24,509	-427	-1.7	4,743	4,599	-144	-3.3
Sikkim	212	210	-2	-0.9	47	45	-2	-4.3
Andaman-Nicobar#	240	168	-72	-30.0	40	32	-8	-20
R. Region	**62,347**	**60,706**	**-1,641**	**-2.6**	**10,161**	**9,677**	**-484**	**-4.8**
Arunachal Pradesh	208	206	-2	-1.0	75	73	-2	-2.7
Assam	4,051	3,778	-273	-6.7	733	679	-54	-7.4
Manipur	510	489	-21	-4.1	113	109	-4	-3.5
Meghalaya	1,382	1,144	-238	-17.2	280	205	-75	-26.8
Mizoram	230	216	-14	-6.1	76	72	-4	-5.3
Nagaland	408	389	-19	-4.7	90	87	-3	-3.3
Tripura	745	666	-79	-10.6	171	155	-16	-9.4
N.E. Region	**7,534**	**6,888**	**-646**	**-8.6**	**1,385**	**1,192**	**-193**	**-13.9**
All India	**631,757**	**578,819**	**-52,938**	**-8.4**	**93,255**	**81,792**	**-11,463**	**-12.3**

\# Lakshadweep and A & N Islands stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability

It is learnt from WRPC that Daman & Diu has revised the Peak Demand and Peak Met figures of Sept.'05 (from 203 to 152 MW each), Oct.' 05 (from 324 to 153 MW each) & Nov.' 05 (from 257 to 155 MW each) and so the cumulative figures (for the whole year)

Note: Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.